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of 38 to 48 per 10,000 inhabitants, while the southern parts have only about 22 to 30 deaths from tuberculosis to each 10,000 inhabitants. The highest mortality is found in Bohemia, with a mean of 54 in the north and 36 in the south, per 10,000. Vienna also has a high average mortality from this disease—42 per 10,000—but the hospitals as a center for a large area are largely responsible for this high rate.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

DR. D. K. PEARSONS, of Chicago, has paid \$25,000 to Beloit College and to Pomona College. Dr. Pearsons has now given more than \$4,000,000 to small colleges.

WORK is being pushed rapidly upon the engineering laboratory of the University of Nebraska, the foundations being laid and the workmen now having begun the walls of the lower story. It is to be completed during the coming year.

PROFESSOR ALFRED D. COLE, of Vassar College, returns to the Ohio State University as professor of physics and head of the department, which now numbers eleven men. Professor B. F. Thomas, who has conducted the department for more than twenty years, will give up the executive work, but remains as professor of physics.

PROFESSOR EDWIN M. WILCOX, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, has been elected to the position of botanist of the Experiment Station and professor of agricultural botany in the University of Nebraska. He has accepted the tender made him by the regents of the university, and will assume the duties of his new position the first of September, at which time his predecessor, Professor Heald, closes his work in Nebraska.

DR. C. H. SHATTUCK, of Washburn College, has recently been called to the chair of botany and forestry in the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Clemson College, South Carolina.

IN the University of Virginia Medical School, Dr. H. T. Marshall, formerly professor of pathology in Philippine Medical School, has been elected professor of pathology. Dr. J.

A. E. Eyster, associate professor of physiology at Johns Hopkins has been elected professor of pharmacology and materia medica, and Dr. Carl Meloy, formerly instructor at Johns Hopkins in pathology, has been elected adjunct professor of pathology.

DR. ARON, of Berlin, has accepted the position of professor of physiology in the Philippine Medical School.

C. W. G. ROHRER, B.Sc., M.D., M.A. (Wesleyan), has been appointed associate professor of pathology and assistant in genito-urinary diseases at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.

DR. CLIFTON DURANT HOWE has resigned his position of associate director of the Biltmore Forest School, Biltmore, North Carolina, to become lecturer in forestry in the University of Toronto.

THE following promotions were announced at the recent commencement exercises of the St. Louis University School of Medicine: Warren P. Elmer, M.D. (Michigan), and William Engelbach, M.D. (Northwestern), assistant professors of medicine; William W. Graves, M.D. (Washington University), assistant professor of nervous diseases; M. G. Seelig, A.B. (Harvard), M.D. (Columbia), assistant professor of pathology; James M. Wilson, Ph.B. (Cornell), M.D. (Rush), associate professor of embryology.

DR. JAMES WALKER, of University College, Dundee, succeeds Professor Crum Brown in the chair of chemistry at the University of Edinburgh.

DR. H. DOLD, of Tübingen, has been appointed lecturer in bacteriology and comparative anatomy in the Royal Institution of Public Health, London.

PROFESSOR VOLHARD will retire this year from the directorship of the chemical laboratory at Halle. It is understood that he will be succeeded by Professor Daniel Vorlander, at present one of the heads of a division of the laboratory.

PROFESSOR HANS HORST MEYER, the pharmacologist, who was called to Vienna about three

years ago, has been asked by the senate of the Berlin University to accept the chair of pharmacology in that institution. The *Journal of the American Medical Association* states that in order to dissuade him from accepting this offer a deputation of ten of the most eminent members of the profession, all professors of the Vienna medical faculty, waited on him and asked him not to desert Vienna, both for scientific and national reasons. This unusual act not only caused a widespread sensation in the profession, but also reminded the government that it is its duty to retain such eminent men at any cost. Professor Meyer will not leave Vienna.

PROFESSOR HARMS, of Jena, has declined the call to Kiel in succession to Professor Bernhardt, in order that Professor Bernhardt may be free to remain in Kiel. It will be remembered that Professor Bernhardt was offered a chair at Berlin by the Ministry of Education, but declined because this action had been taken without consultation with the faculty.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

A PROTEST

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: From the announcements made at the recent college commencements in this country I learned with regret the surprising and disappointing fact that at various medical colleges the chairs of physiology were filled by foreign appointments. Two Englishmen were called to fill the chairs of physiology and of physiological chemistry at the medical department of Cornell University. The chair of physiology at Tulane University was also filled by an Englishman. And a recent cable informs us that a young German was called to fill the chair of physiology at the school of medicine now in process of formation in the Philippines, presumably an institution of the United States government. Permit me to say that this is an anomalous state of affairs, and is disheartening to those who are interested in the development of an active scientific spirit among the younger medical men in this country. How can the talented men among the medical students in this country be per-

suaded to devote themselves to research, to a scientific career in the face of the tendency to fill desirable places with foreigners? The objections are not raised simply because the men called to the above-mentioned places are foreigners. Newell Martin who was called some thirty years ago to fill the chair of physiology at Johns Hopkins, or Jacques Loeb who was called some fifteen years ago to Bryn Mawr, were then also foreigners, and fortunate would this country be if again another Loeb or another Martin could be added to its store of first-class investigators and teachers. Indeed, all of us, old and young, would have been only too glad if one of these colleges would have made a serious effort to bring over from England such men as Sherrington or Starling. The objections are raised because the men called from abroad are not better than some of our own younger physiologists. Furthermore, in one instance the appointment to a chair of physiology is puzzling indeed. It is true the appointee is a meritorious histologist and microchemist and recently translated a book on the chemistry of the proteids. But one searches in vain through the English literature for an original contribution to physiology which is associated with his name. Why then was the preference given to him over such American men who have identified themselves with physiology and contributed meritoriously to its literature?

In conclusion I wish to emphasize that the above comment is made solely in the interest of the younger generation of physiologists of this country and to obtain justice for them, if possible, on future occasions. But under no circumstances should these remarks be interpreted as being derogatory to the scientists who have accepted these positions. It is no offence to them to assume that we have in this country physiologists who can bear comparison with them. Their coming here is an accomplished fact and they may be sure of a hearty welcome from the members of the scientific community of this country.

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